

NEGATIVE DECLARATION & NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING 976 OSOS STREET + ROOM 200 + SAN LUIS OBISPO + CALIFORNIA 93408 + (805) 781-5600

Promoting the Wise Use of Land · Helping to Build Great Communities

		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (SEF)			
ENVIRONMENTAL DET	FERMINATION NO. <u>ED08-008</u>	DATE: January 22, 2009			
PROJECT/ENTITLEME	NT: Osler Parcel Map and Conditional Use Permit	SUB2007-00210 CO08-0054			
APPLICANT NAME: ADDRESS: CONTACT PERSON:	Steve Osler 2364 Brant St., Arroyo Grande, CA 93420 Same as applicant	Telephone: 805-440-5558			
map/Conditional existing 20.1 acro each and one op project will result	ITENT: Request by Osler Construction for a vestir Use Permit (CO 08-0054/SUB2007-00210) for a cle parcel resulting in three residential parcels ranging en space parcel of 3.1 acres for the purpose of sale in disturbance as the proposed parcels are developential Rural land use category.	uster subdivision of an g in size from 5.5 to 5.9 acres e and/or development. The			
LOCATION: The project is located at 1720 Scenic View Way, approximately .5 mile south of the Eucalyptus Road intersection, northwest of the community of Nipomo. The site is in the South County (Inland) planning area.					
97	ounty of San Luis Obispo Department of Planni 76 Osos Street, Rm. 200 an Luis Obispo, CA 93408-2040	ng & Building			
OTHER POTENTIAL PE	ERMITTING AGENCIES: None				
	ATION: Additional information pertaining to this environating the above Lead Agency address or (805) 78				
COUNTY "REQUEST F	OR REVIEW" PERIOD ENDS AT4	:30 p.m. on February 5, 2009			
20-DAY PUBLIC REVIE	W PERIOD begins at the time of public notificat	tion			
Notice of Determination This is to advise that the San Responsible Agency appropriate the following determination		State Clearinghouse No as, and has			
this project pursuant to approval of the project	ave a significant effect on the environment. A Negato the provisions of CEQA. Mitigation measures went. A Statement of Overriding Considerations was repursuant to the provisions of CEQA.	ere made a condition of the			
This is to certify that the Negaral Published to the General Published	ative Declaration with comments and responses ar	nd record of project approval is			

Date

County of San Luis Obispo

Public Agency

Department of Planning and Building, County of San Luis Obispo, 976 Osos Street, Room 300, San Luis Obispo, CA 93408-2040

Stephanie Fuhs

Project Manager Name

Signature



Initial Study Summary – Environmental Checklist

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING
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Project Title & No. Osler Parcel Map and Conditional Use Permit ED08-008 SUB2007-00210

	CO00-0034	 					
"Potent	ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: The proposed project could have a "Potentially Significant Impact" for at least one of the environmental factors checked below. Please refer to the attached pages for discussion on mitigation measures or project revisions to either reduce these impacts to less than significant levels or require further study.						
Air (icultural Resources	 ☑ Geology and Soils ☐ Hazards/Hazardous M ☐ Noise ☐ Population/Housing ☑ Public Services/Utilities 		☐ Recreation☐ Transportation/C☐ Wastewater☐ Water☐ Land Use	irculation		
DETE	RMINATION: (To be com	pleted by the Lead Agency	/)				
On the	basis of this initial evalua	ation, the Environmental C	oordinator (finds that:			
	The proposed project (NEGATIVE DECLARAT	COULD NOT have a sig ION will be prepared.	nificant eff	fect on the environr	nent, and a		
	be a significant effect in	project could have a signific of this case because revise ect proponent. A MITIGA	sions in the	project have been	made by or		
	, , ,	MAY have a significa ACT REPORT is required.		on the environme	nt, and an		
	unless mitigated" impac analyzed in an earlier addressed by mitigation	MAY have a "potentially set on the environment, but document pursuant to apon measures based on the ENTAL IMPACT REPORT addressed.	at least or plicable leg e earlier an	ne effect 1) has beer gal standards, and : alysis as described	n adequately 2) has been on attached		
	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.						
	nie Fuhs	Liphan	UhiM	<i>y</i>	<u> 1/13/09</u>		
Prepar	ed by (Print)	Sigriature			Date		
Teff	ved by (Print)	Signature	Ellen Carl Environm	ental Coordinator	1/13/69 Date		
1/6/4/6/4	763C4 C/V LIC [111 1		114	/ i · j			

Project Environmental Analysis

The County's environmental review process incorporates all of the requirements for completing the Initial Study as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines. The Initial Study includes staff's on-site inspection of the project site and surroundings and a detailed review of the information in the file for the project. In addition, available background information is reviewed for each project. Relevant information regarding soil types and characteristics, geologic information, significant vegetation and/or wildlife resources, water availability, wastewater disposal services, existing land uses and surrounding land use categories and other information relevant to the environmental review process are evaluated for each project. Exhibit A includes the references used, as well as the agencies or groups that were contacted as a part of the Initial Study. The Environmental Division uses the checklist to summarize the results of the research accomplished during the initial environmental review of the project.

Persons, agencies or organizations interested in obtaining more information regarding the environmental review process for a project should contact the County of San Luis Obispo Environmental Division, Rm. 200, County Government Center, San Luis Obispo, CA, 93408-2040 or call (805) 781-5600.

A. PROJECT

DESCRIPTION: Request by Osler Construction for a vesting tentative parcel map/Conditional Use Permit (CO 08-0054/SUB2007-00210) for a cluster subdivision of an existing 20.1 acre parcel resulting in three residential parcels ranging in size from 5.5 to 5.9 acres each and one open space parcel of 3.1 acres for the purpose of sale and/or development. The project will result in disturbance as the proposed parcels are developed. The proposed project is within the Residential Rural land use category. The project is located at 1720 Scenic View Way, approximately .5 mile south of the Eucalyptus Road intersection, northwest of the community of Nipomo. The site is in the South County (Inland) planning area.

The project site is currently undeveloped, therefore, three primary dwellings, three secondary dwellings, and residential accessory structures could be developed on each residential parcel. The open space parcel could not be developed with residential structures, however, agricultural accessory structures are allowable in accordance with Section 22.22.140 of the Land Use Ordinance.

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER(S): 092-161-053

Latitude: 35 degrees 0' 48.954" N Longitude: 120 degrees 31 ' 24.624" W

SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT #4

B. EXISTING SETTING

PLANNING AREA: South County (Inland), Rural

LAND USE CATEGORY: Residential Rural

COMBINING DESIGNATION(S): None

EXISTING USES: Undeveloped

TOPOGRAPHY: Nearly level to very steeply sloping

VEGETATION: Grasses , forbs

PARCEL SIZE: 20.1 acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE CATEGORIES AND USES:

North: Residential Rural; undeveloped East: Residential Rural; undeveloped

South: Agriculture; agricultural uses	West: Residential Rural; TR2262 under
	construction

C. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

During the Initial Study process, several issues were identified as having potentially significant environmental effects (see following Initial Study). Those potentially significant items associated with the proposed uses can be minimized to less than significant levels.

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

1.	AESTHETICS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Create an aesthetically incompatible site open to public view?		\boxtimes		
b)	Introduce a use within a scenic view open to public view?			\boxtimes	
c)	Change the visual character of an area?		\boxtimes		
d)	Create glare or night lighting, which may affect surrounding areas?		\boxtimes		
e)	Impact unique geological or physical features?			\boxtimes	
f)	Other:				

Setting. The property site is within the Residential Rural land use category and can be characterized as gently sloping to very steeply sloping bluffs. The property is along a very prominent bluff (Nipomo Mesa edge) as seen from Highway 1 and Oso Flaco Lake Road "viewing corridors" down in the Santa Maria Valley. The surrounding areas contain mainly rural elements with eucalyptus groves and scattered residences.

Impact. Development will result in the permanent alteration in the appearance of the 20-acre site from adjacent vantage points including views from Highway 1 and Oso Flaco Lake Road. Residential uses will also likely generate light and glare impacts onto areas adjacent to the project site.

Mitigation/Conclusion. In order to maintain a more rural character to surrounding development, as future project development is proposed, a landscaping plan will be completed for each new residence to show how landscaping will screen structures and avoid breaking the ridgeline, as seen from Highway 1 and Oso Flaco Lake Road. Landscaping should include faster growing evergreen shrubs and trees to preserve this rural character. Where possible, tree species should be native to the area. Such landscaping or retention of trees will also substantially reduce the direct light and glare from new residences. In addition, architectural elevations for each new residence showing colors and materials will be required.

2.	AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES	Potentially	*******		Not Applicable
	- Will the project:	Significant	& will be mitigated	Impact	Applicable

2.	AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Convert prime agricultural land to non-agricultural use?			\boxtimes	
b)	Impair agricultural use of other property or result in conversion to other uses?		\boxtimes		
c)	Conflict with existing zoning or Williamson Act program?			\boxtimes	
d)	Other:				
	ting. Project Elements. The following area agricultural production:	a-specific elen	nents relate to	the property's	importance
Lan	d Use Category: Residential Rurual	Historic/Exist	ng Commercial	Crops: None	
	e Classification: Not prime farmland, Farmland	In Agricultura	<u> Preserve</u> ? No	•	
	Statewide Importance, Prime Farmland if	<u>Under William</u>	nson Act contra	ct? No	

The soil type(s) and characteristics on the subject property include:

- Oceano sand (0 9 % slope). This nearly level to gently sloping sandy soil is considered well drained. The soil has low erodibility and low shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: poor filtering capabilities. The soil is considered Class VI without irrigation and Class IV when irrigated.
- Xerorthents, Escarpment. This moderately steep to very steeply sloping soil has unrated drainage characteristics. The soil has unrated erodibility and unrated shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having unrated septic system constraints. The soil is considered Class VII without irrigation and the Class is not rated when irrigated.
- Mocho fine sandy loam. This nearly level soil is considered moderately drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and low shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: poor filtering capabilities, slow percolation. The soil is considered Class III without irrigation and Class II when irrigated.

The project site is currently undeveloped and is not used for agricultural purposes. Existing agricultural uses (irrigated row crops) are found south of the site off the Mesa in the Santa Maria Valley. The project site is primarily surrounded by residential rural development on 2.5 – 5 acre parcels with no commercial agricultural operations occurring on these parcels.

Impact. While other portions of the Mesa currently support agricultural activities in the Oceano sand, it is unlikely to develop on the adjacent 14 acre or 18 acre parcel due to the small area available, site drainage/steeper slopes, agricultural access and close proximity of surrounding residences. The existing elevation separation and distance between the agricultural operations in the Santa Maria valley and the area proposed for future residences is a minimum of 528-601 feet based on the distance from the edge of the mesa to the lower edge of the proposed parcels. In addition, there are sufficient mitigation measures available (e.g., setback buffers) that are applied to the proposed development to reduce potential agricultural conflicts to less than significant levels.

For similar projects along this portion of the Mesa, the Ag Commissioners office has concluded that these types of projects will have a less than significant impact to agricultural resources or operations due to proposed 500 foot buffers with vertical separation.

Mitigation/Conclusion. The applicant has agreed to mitigation measures to reduce the potential impact to agricultural resources to a level of insignificance. These include a 500 foot agricultural buffer extending the length of the vertical separation between agricultural operations and future residences, as well as disclosure to purchasers of proposed parcels concerning the nature of the neighboring agricultural activities and hours of operation, and the County's Right to Farm Ordinance.

3.	AIR QUALITY - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate any state or federal ambient air quality standard, or exceed air quality emission thresholds as established by County Air Pollution Control District?				
b)	Expose any sensitive receptor to substantial air pollutant concentrations?			\boxtimes	
c)	Create or subject individuals to objectionable odors?			\boxtimes	
d)	Be inconsistent with the District's Clean Air Plan?		\boxtimes		
e)	Other: cumulative		\boxtimes		

Setting. The Air Pollution Control District (APCD) has developed the 2003 CEQA Air Quality Handbook to evaluate project specific impacts and help determine if air quality mitigation measures are needed, or if potentially significant impacts could result. To evaluate long-term emissions, cumulative effects, and establish countywide programs to reach acceptable air quality levels, a Clean Air Plan has been adopted (prepared by APCD).

Asbestos. Asbestos is considered a toxic air contaminant by the State Air Resources Board. Asbestos-containing materials can be encountered during demolition of existing buildings and the removal or relocation of utility lines. In addition, the project site is located in an area potentially naturally occurring asbestos, serpentine or ultramafic rock. Asbestos is considered a toxic air contaminant by the State Air Resources Board. If asbestos is present within the soil underlying the project site, future grading and site disturbance activities would release the asbestos into the air, resulting in a potentially significant air quality impact.

<u>Developmental Burning</u>. On February 5, 2000, the APCD prohibited developmental burning of vegetative material within San Luis Obispo County; however, in certain situations where no technically feasible alternative is available, limited burning under restrictions may be allowed. Unregulated burning would result in a potentially significant air quality impact.

<u>Fugitive Dust (PM10).</u> Implementation of the proposed project would result in the generation of dust, potentially affecting local residents and businesses in close proximity to the project site. Dust complaints could result in violation of the APCD's nuisance rules, a potentially significant air quality impact.

<u>Wood Combustion.</u> Only APCD-approved wood burning devices may be installed in new residential dwelling units.

Impact. As proposed, the project will result in the disturbance as the parcels are developed. This will result in the creation of construction dust, as well as short- and long-term vehicle emissions. Based on Table 1-1 of the CEQA Air Quality Handbook, the project will result in less than 10 lbs./day of pollutants, which is below thresholds warranting any mitigation. The project is consistent with the general level of development anticipated and projected in the Clean Air Plan. In addition, each new residence will be subject to the South County Air Quality Mitigation fee, which is intended to partially mitigate the cumulative effects of new residential development within the South County planning area. This program funds several strategies within the South County to improve air quality and reduce single-occupant vehicles, by: attracting transit ridership through regional bus stop improvements; replacement of old diesel school buses, encouraging carpooling through park-and-ride lot improvements and ridesharing advertising; promoting the use of bicycles through bike lane installation; reducing dust through limited road paving of several unpaved roads; and by providing electronic information/services locally to reduce vehicle trip lengths.

Asbestos. The applicant is required to contact the APCD to identify requirements associated with the potential for presence of asbestos in the soil. Also, to ensure that naturally- occurring asbestos is not released into the air during grading and site disturbance activities associated with the proposed project, the applicant is required to conduct a geologic investigation to determine if asbestos is present, or provide a waiver of these requirements from the APCD. If asbestos is present, the applicant would comply with Asbestos Air Toxin Control Measures for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations. These requirements include, but are not limited to implementation of an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan and an Asbestos Health and Safety Program.

<u>Developmental Burning</u>. To minimize the effects of vegetative burning on regional air quality, the applicant is required by regulation to avoid burning, or if no alternative is available, obtain a burn permit from the APCD and County Fire/California Department of Forestry, and comply with all conditions required by these agencies.

<u>Fugitive Dust (PM10).</u> To minimize nuisance dust impacts, the applicant is required to implement APCD fugitive dust mitigation measures including reducing the amount of disturbed area where possible, the use of water trucks or sprinkler systems to water down airborne dust, daily spraying of dirt stock-pile areas, paving of applicable surfaces as soon as possible after grading, laying of building pads as soon as possible.

<u>Wood Combustion.</u> The applicant has agreed to install only APCD approved wood burning devices in proposed new dwelling units.

<u>Clean Air Plan Consistency.</u> The project would result in subdivision in a rural area outside of an urban or village reserve line. While increasing density in rural areas may be somewhat inconsistent with the land use strategies established in the Clean Air Plan, this impact is anticipated to be less than significant.

Mitigation/Conclusion. The following mitigation measures will reduce impacts to less than significant levels: dust control measures during construction; payment of the South County Air Quality Mitigation fee; and asbestos sampling and possible mitigation if it is found on-site.

4.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Result in a loss of unique or special status species or their habitats?			\boxtimes	
b)	Reduce the extent, diversity or quality of native or other important vegetation?			\boxtimes	
c)	Impact wetland or riparian habitat?				\boxtimes
d)	Introduce barriers to movement of resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or factors, which could hinder the normal activities of wildlife?				
e)	Other:				

Setting. The following are existing elements on or near the proposed project relating to potential biological concerns:

On-site Vegetation: sand mesa manzanita, cropland and pasture

Name and distance from blue line creek(s): Oso Flaco Creek, located approximately 1.67 miles to the southwest

Habitat(s): vernal pool region

The Natural Diversity Database (or other biological references) identified the following species potentially existing within approximately one mile of the proposed project:

Plants- Sand mesa manzanita (Arctostaphylos rudis) has been found on-site. This evergreen shrub is generally found on sandy soils in chaparral and coastal scrub areas between the 25 and 230-meter (80 to 760 foot) elevations (Tibor 2001). The blooming period is November-February. The sand mesa manzanita is considered rare by CNPS (List 1B, RED 2-2-3).

Wildlife-none

Habitat-Vernal pool region

The project site occurs within the Santa Barbara Vernal Pool Region designated by the California Department of Fish and Game. Furthermore, the project site is in an area designated as critical habitat for the vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*), a small aquatic crustacean that is listed as a federal threatened species and is associated with vernal pool habitat.

Impact. The project site does not support any sensitive native vegetation, significant wildlife habitats, or special status species. The site consists of grasses, forbs, and a few shrubs that are not manzanita species. Plant species and habitats are not conducive to contain the rare plants listed above.

A site visit of the project site was made in July by Planning staff to inspect the project site's topography for the potential to support vernal pool habitat (e.g., low-elevation areas, depressions, natural or man-made ponded areas, etc.). At that time, no evidence of vernal pools or potential areas for ponded water was observed. In addition, the only vegetation observed on the site included grasses and scattered shrubs occurring on the property.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant biological impacts are expected to occur, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

5.	CULTURAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Disturb pre-historic resources?			\boxtimes	
b)	Disturb historic resources?			\boxtimes	
c)	Disturb paleontological resources?			\boxtimes	
d)	Other:				
	ing. The project is located in an area hi				
mate	act. A Phase I (surface) survey was conderials was noted on the property. Impacted.	lucted (Thor Cots to historica	Conway, 1996 al or paleonto). No evidence ological resourc	e of cultural ces are not
,	pation/Conclusion. No significant culturation measures are necessary.	al resource in	mpacts are e	xpected to occ	cur, and no
6.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Result in exposure to or production of unstable earth conditions, such as landslides, earthquakes, liquefaction, ground failure, land subsidence or other similar hazards?				
b)	Be within a California Geological Survey "Alquist-Priolo" Earthquake Fault Zone"?				
c)	Result in soil erosion, topographic changes, loss of topsoil or unstable soil conditions from project-related improvements, such as vegetation removal, grading, excavation, or fill?				
d)	Change rates of soil absorption, or amount or direction of surface runoff?		\boxtimes		

6.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
e)	Include structures located on expansive soils?			\boxtimes	
f)	Change the drainage patterns where substantial on- or off-site sedimentation/ erosion or flooding may occur?				
g)	Involve activities within the 100-year flood zone?				\boxtimes
h)	Be inconsistent with the goals and policies of the County's Safety Element relating to Geologic and Seismic Hazards?				
i)	Preclude the future extraction of valuable mineral resources?			\boxtimes	
j)	Other:				

Setting

GEOLOGY - The following relates to the project's geologic aspects or conditions:

Topography: Nearly level to very steeply sloping

Within County's Geologic Study Area?: No Landslide Risk Potential: Low to moderate

Liquefaction Potential: Moderate

Nearby potentially active faults?: Yes Distance? 2.51 miles to the northeast

Area known to contain serpentine or ultrmafic rock or soils?: No

Shrink/Swell potential of soil: Low

Other notable geologic features? None

DRAINAGE - The following relates to the project's drainage aspects:

Within the 100-year Flood Hazard designation? No

Closest creek? Oso Flaco CreekDistance? Approximately 1.67 miles to the southwest

Soil drainage characteristics: Moderately drained to well drained

For areas where drainage is identified as a potential issue, the Land Use Ordinance (LUO Sec. 22.52.080 or CZLUO Sec. 23.05.042) includes a provision to prepare a drainage plan to minimize potential drainage impacts. When required, this plan would need to address measures such as: constructing on-site retention or detention basins, or installing surface water flow dissipaters. This plan would also need to show that the increased surface runoff would have no more impacts than that caused by historic flows. In addition, because this project is on the edge of the Nipomo Mesa, specific planning area standards contained in Section 22.112.020 of the Land Use Ordinance address how and where drainage can be conveyed on the site.

SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION – Soil type, amount of disturbance and slopes are key aspects to analyzing potential sedimentation and erosion issues. The project's soil types and descriptions are listed in the previous Agriculture section under "Setting". As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the the project's soil erodibility is as follows:

Soil erodibility: Low to moderate

When highly erosive conditions exist, a sedimentation and erosion control plan is required (LUO Sec. 22.52.090, CZLUO Sec. 23.05.036) to minimize these impacts. When required, the plan is prepared by a civil engineer to address both temporary and long-term sedimentation and erosion impacts.

Impact. As proposed, the project will result in the disturbance as the parcels are developed. Impacts to the long-term stability of the mesa edge are a concern with development in this area. The South County Rural Planning Area include standards that address development along the bluff edge, including building setbacks, drainage control, and location of septic system locations.

Mitigation/Conclusion. To mitigate for potential drainage, erosion and sedimentation impacts, the applicant has agreed to submit and implement a drainage plan pursuant to Section 22.52.080 of the County Land Use Ordinance and an erosion and sedimentation control plan pursuant to Section 22.52.090 of the County Land Use Ordinance. Further, individual drainage plans and erosion sedimentation control plans for future residential development will be required to consider the stability of the bluff edge in accordance with Nipomo Mesa planning area standards in Section 22.112.020 of the Land Use Ordinance. Implementation of these plans will reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level.

7.	HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Result in a risk of explosion or release of hazardous substances (e.g. oil, pesticides, chemicals, radiation) or exposure of people to hazardous substances?			\boxtimes	
b)	Interfere with an emergency response or evacuation plan?			\boxtimes	
c)	Expose people to safety risk associated with airport flight pattern?				
d)	Increase fire hazard risk or expose people or structures to high fire hazard conditions?			\boxtimes	
e)	Create any other health hazard or potential hazard?			\boxtimes	
ŋ	Other:				

Setting. The project is not located in an area of known hazardous material contamination. The project is within a high severity risk area for fire; response time approximately 10 to 15 minutes. The project is not within the Airport Review area.

Impact. The project does not propose the use of hazardous materials. The project does not present a significant fire safety risk. The project is not expected to conflict with any regional evacuation plan.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant impacts as a result of hazards or hazardous materials are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

8.	NOISE - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable	
a)	Expose people to noise levels that exceed the County Noise Element thresholds?					
b)	Generate increases in the ambient noise levels for adjoining areas?			\boxtimes		
c)	Expose people to severe noise or vibration?			\boxtimes		
d)	Other:	. 🗆				
Setting. The project is not within close proximity of loud noise sources, and will not conflict with any sensitive noise receptors (e.g., residences). Based on the Noise Element's projected future noise						

sensitive noise receptors (e.g., residences). Based on the Noise Element's projected future noise generation from known stationary and vehicle-generated noise sources, the project is within an acceptable threshold area.

Impact. The project is not expected to generate loud noises, nor conflict with the surrounding uses.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant noise impacts are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

9.	POPULATION/HOUSING - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g., through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure)?				
b)	Displace existing housing or people, requiring construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			\boxtimes	
c)	Create the need for substantial new housing in the area?			\boxtimes	
d)	Use substantial amount of fuel or energy?			\boxtimes	
e)	Other:				

Setting. In its efforts to provide for affordable housing, the county currently administers the Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program and the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, which provides limited financing to projects relating to affordable housing throughout the county. Title 18 of the County Code (Public Facilities Fees) requires that an affordable housing mitigation fee be imposed as a condition of approval of any new residential development project.

Impact. The project will not result in a need for a significant amount of new housing, and will not displace existing housing.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant population and housing impacts are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary. Prior to map recordation, the applicant will pay an affordable housing mitigation fee of 3.5 percent of the adopted Public Facility Fee. This fee will not apply to any county-recognized affordable housing included within the project.

10.	PUBLIC SERVICES/UTILITIES - Will the project have an effect upon, or result in the need for new or altered public services in any of the following areas:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Fire protection?		\boxtimes		
b)	Police protection (e.g., Sheriff, CHP)?		\boxtimes		
c)	Schools?		\boxtimes		
d)	Roads?		\boxtimes		
е)	Solid Wastes?			\boxtimes	
f)	Other public facilities?			\boxtimes	
g)	Other:				

Setting. The project area is served by the County Sheriff's Department and CAL FIRE as the primary emergency responders. The closest CAL FIRE fire station (Nipomo) is approximately 2.83 miles to the northeast. The closest Sheriff substation is in Oceano, which is approximately 12.35 miles to the northwest from the proposed project. The project is located in the Lucia Mar Unified School District.

Impact. No significant project-specific impacts to utilities or public services were identified. This project, along with others in the area, will have a cumulative effect on police and fire protection, and schools. The project's direct and cumulative impacts are within the general assumptions of allowed use for the subject property that was used to estimate the fees in place. The project is within South County Road Fee Area One which is required for all new development within this boundary to address cumulative impacts.

Mitigation/Conclusion. Regarding cumulative effects, public facility (county) and school (State Government Code 65995 et seq.) fee programs, along with the South County Road Impact Fee have been adopted to address these impacts, and will reduce the cumulative impacts to less than significant levels.

11.	RECREATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Increase the use or demand for parks or other recreation opportunities?		\boxtimes		
b)	Affect the access to trails, parks or other recreation opportunities?		\boxtimes		
c)	Other				
bluff resou	ng. The County Trails Plan shows a pote edge. The project is not proposed in a locarce. Prior to map recordation, county ordinates or development of neighborhood contents.	ation that will a inance require	affect any trail, es the payment	park or other re	ecreational
resou	ct. The proposed project will contribut rces. In addition, development of the site applementation of the trail system.	te to the ove e without prov	erall demand visions for the	for parks and identified trail o	recreation ould affect
Divisi proje	ation/Conclusion. An offer of dedication on along the edge of the bluff and the payort's impact on recreational facilities. No ear mitigation measures are necessary.	ment of the "	Quimby" fee w	rill adequately n	nitigate the
12.	TRANSPORTATION/ CIRCULATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Increase vehicle trips to local or areawide circulation system?		\boxtimes		
b)	Reduce existing "Levels of Service" on public roadway(s)?			\boxtimes	
c)	Create unsafe conditions on public roadways (e.g., limited access, design features, sight distance, slow vehicles)?			\boxtimes	
d)	Provide for adequate emergency access?			\boxtimes	
e)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?			\boxtimes	
f)	Result in inadequate internal traffic circulation?			\boxtimes	
g)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., pedestrian access, bus turnouts, bicycle racks,				

etc.)?

12.	TRANSPORTATION/ CIRCULATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
h)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns that may result in substantial safety risks?				
i)	Other:				
area Sceni and of A reformation A reformation A reformation A reformation Becaute Count Imparior Signification Mittigs	ng. The county has established the access "C" or better. The existing road network ic View Way and Calle Cielo are operating configuration (vertical and horizontal road cerral was sent to Public Works. The project addresses cumulative impacts to county adding the addition of traffic to the Tefft Street of the traffic report prepared by Oroszuse of the size of the project and the distantly Road fees will adequately mitigate the partice. The proposed project is estimated to diffic Engineer's manual of 9.57 trips/unit. To icant change to the existing road service lative impact to areawide circulation facilities ation/Conclusion. No significant traffic what are already required by ordinance as	ork in the area as at acceptable arves), sight of a cet is subject roads in the area interchange are to the Teff roject's traffic generate about this small amount of traffic sales.	in, including the elevels. Base listance is consto the Area 1 rea. Initially, Perthat is operated by Public Work Street/Highwalimpacts. It 29 trips per count of additional fety levels, build identified, and	project's accest d on existing residered accepta South County ublic Works having at an LOS of ks transportation ay 101 intercha day, based on to all traffic will no ut it will contrib	ss street(s) had speeds hable. Road Fee, d concerns of F. Upon on division, nge, South he Institute t result in a bute to the
13.	WASTEWATER - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate waste discharge requirements or Central Coast Basin Plan criteria for wastewater systems?			\boxtimes	
b)	Change the quality of surface or ground water (e.g., nitrogen-loading, day-lighting)?			\boxtimes	
c)	Adversely affect community wastewater service provider?			\boxtimes	
d	Other:		<u> </u>		

Setting. As described in the NRCS Soil Survey (see Agriculture section for soil types and descriptions), the main limitations for on-site wastewater systems relates to: poor filtering characteristics, slow percolation. These limitations are summarized as follows:

Poor Filtering Characteristics – due to the very permeable soil; without special engineering, larger separations will be required between the leach lines and the groundwater basin to provide adequate filtering of the effluent; to achieve compliance with the Central Coast Basin Plan, depth

to groundwater information will need to be provided at the building permit stage.

Slow Percolation – is where fluid percolates too slowly through the soil for the natural processes to effectively break down the effluent into harmless components. The Basin Plan identifies the percolation rate should be less than 120 minutes per inch. To achieve compliance with the Central Coast Basin Plan, additional information will be needed prior to issuance of a building permit that shows the leach area can adequately percolate to achieve this threshold.

Impact. The project proposes to use an on-site system as its means to dispose of wastewater. Based on the proposed project, adequate area appears available for an on-site system. As discussed in the Geology section above, the project site is located on the edge of the Nipomo Mesa bluff that contain slopes greater than 30 percent slope. If adequate mitigation measures are not provided to locate septic tank and leach fields away from the bluff edge, daylighting of effluent could occur.

Mitigation/Conclusion. The leach lines shall be located at least 100 feet from any private well and at least 200 from any community/public well. Prior to building permit issuance, the septic system will be evaluated in greater detail to insure compliance with the Central Coast Basin Plan for any constraints listed above, and will not be approved if Basin Plan criteria cannot be met. In addition, Planning Area standards require that septic tanks and leachfields be located 150 feet from the bluff edge. If a subsurface disposal system needs to be located within 150 feet of the edge of the bluff, applicants will need to comply with the specific standards set forth in Section 22.122.020 of the Land Use Ordinance.

14.	WATER - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate any water quality standards?			\boxtimes	
b)	Discharge into surface waters or otherwise alter surface water quality (e.g., turbidity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, etc.)?				
c)	Change the quality of groundwater (e.g., saltwater intrusion, nitrogenloading, etc.)?		\boxtimes		
d)	Change the quantity or movement of available surface or ground water?		\boxtimes		
e)	Adversely affect community water service provider?			\boxtimes	
f)	Other: cumulative		\boxtimes		

Setting. The project proposes to use an on-site well as its water source. The Environmental Health Division has reviewed the project for water availability and has determined that there is preliminary evidence that there will be sufficient water available to serve the proposed project. Based on available information, there is some concern regarding the long-term availability of water resources to serve existing and future development on the Nipomo Mesa.

<u>Groundwater conditions</u>. The project will be using water extracted from the Santa Maria groundwater basin, which is made up of three interconnected sub areas (Tri-Cities, Nipomo Mesa, Santa Maria). Approximately 30 percent of the basin's area lies north of the Santa Maria river in San Luis Obispo County.

In 1994, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) began an update of the 1979 study of the Arroyo Grande Valley – Nipomo Mesa Area groundwater sub area and the northern portion of the Santa Maria River Valley groundwater sub area. The study, "Water Resources of the Arroyo Grande - Nipomo Mesa Area", was completed and published in 2003. The study contains the following findings and conclusions:

- Observations of groundwater elevations in 1975, 1985 and 1995 revealed the development and subsequent expansion of a depression in groundwater elevations generally south of Willow Road and east of Highway 1 - the south central portion of the Nipomo Mesa.
- Nipomo Community Services District and Southern California Water Company have many of their wells in or near the depression. The extractions of these two agencies have increased from about 940 afy in 1979 to 2,790 afy in 1995 and 3,620 in 2000.
- There have also been increases in demand for water to serve rural residences and agricultural
 uses.
- Since the depression enlarges, the reduced water in storage could result in increased inflow from Santa Maria Valley and decreased outflow to the ocean from the mesa and the valley. If the pumping depression on the mesa pulls in water from the Santa Maria Valley, the possibility exists for the poorer quality groundwater of the valley, containing high concentrations of dissolved solids, to locally reduce the quality of the mesa's groundwater. Also, in the future, if subsurface outflows to the ocean cease, and the seaward hydraulic gradient is reversed, this condition could lead to seawater intrusion of the groundwater resources. Currently, there is no evidence of seawater intrusion.

A major source of recharge for the Nipomo Mesa is deep percolation of precipitation. This makes the groundwater basin vulnerable to protracted periods of below-average rainfall.

Political/Legal History. In 1998, a complaint was filed by agricultural pumpers in Santa Barbara County against the basin's water purveyors, including the City of Santa Maria, the Nipomo community Services District (NCSD) and Cal Cities Water Co. Because of inconsistencies in the DWR study, the County commissioned an additional study by S.S. Papadopulos & Associates (SSPA) to provide clarification of water issues on the Mesa. SSPA concluded that the data presented in the DWR study correctly identified overdraft conditions in the Nipomo Mesa area of the groundwater basin. Concurrently, the judge in the groundwater litigation issued a finding that the basin as a whole was not being overdrafted and that there was insufficient evidence to support the existence of sub-basins. The County's Water Resources Advisory Committee (WRAC) reviewed the SSPA study and the judge's decision and concluded that overdraft in the Nipomo Mesa area either exists currently or is imminent. In November 2004 the Board of Supervisors certified Level of Severity II (projected water demand will equal or exceed estimated dependable supply within 7 years) and approved several actions intended to strengthen water conservation efforts in the Nipomo Mesa area.

Litigation of the basin has resulted in a settlement in which the stipulating parties have agreed to a "physical solution establishing a legal and practical means for ensuring the Basin's long-term sustainability". The physical solution establishes three management areas, creates a management entity for each area and directs each management entity to monitor groundwater conditions and prepare plans for dealing with water shortages. The agenda for the Nipomo Mesa Management Area (NMMA) also includes importation of at least 2,500 acre feet per year of supplemental water by the NCSD from the City of Santa Maria and an agreement of the major water purveyors in the area to purchase some of that water. New urban uses proposed by stipulating parties within the service area of a major water purveyor or within the Sphere of Influence of the NCSD must obtain water service from the local supplier. New urban uses proposed by stipulating parties outside these areas and within one-quarter mile of a service area or NCSD Sphere of Influence must conduct good faith negotiations with the local supplier before forming a mutual water company to provide water service.

<u>County Actions.</u> The following chronology of action taken by the Board of Supervisors shows the measures taken to address water usage in the Nipomo area:

- 1. <u>May, 2006</u> Board adopts the following as a part of the annual Growth Management Ordinance update:
 - Reaffirm limiting new residential development in the Nipomo Mesa Area to an annual 1.8% growth rate;
 - Change the Level of Severity for Water Supply from II to III (existing water demand equals or exceeds dependable supply); however, the Board further determined that a building moratorium would not be necessary based on implementing the following measures, as well as environmental determinations for development proposals on the Nipomo Mesa would continue to be made on a case-by-case basis, where an EIR would not necessarily be required if water supply is identified as the only significant issue. The following water conservation measures were required of all new development (and added as County LUO planning area standards) as of August, 2006:
 - Require all sink faucets in bathrooms and kitchens in new residences be equipped with automatic shut off devices. This also applies when a bathroom is added, or when the floor area is increased by twenty per cent (20%). Automatic shut off faucets operate by means of a hands-free electric sensor.
 - Require drip-line irrigation for all landscaped areas (except turf areas) installed for new construction. The drip irrigation system must include an automatic rain shut-off device, soil moisture sensors, a separate meter for outdoor water and an operating manual to instruct the building occupant on how to use and maintain the water conservation hardware.
 - o The maximum amount of turf (lawn) area may not exceed twenty percent of the site's total irrigated landscape area, and, in all cases the site's total irrigated landscape area shall be limited to 1,500 square feet.
- August, 2006 Board approves new requirements for all land divisions accepted for processing and General Plan Amendments submitted after June 23, 2006 in the Nipomo and the Nipomo Mesa areas as follows:
 - Applications for general plan amendments and land divisions in the Nipomo Mesa Water Conservation Area shall include documentation regarding estimated existing and proposed non-agricultural water demand for the land division, or development that could occur with the General Plan Amendment;
 - For the land division, if this documentation indicates that the proposed non-agricultural water demand exceeds the demand without the land division, the project will be subject to contributing towards acquiring supplemental water.
- 3. <u>June 26, 2007</u> Board reaffirms level of Severity III and directs staff to prepare additional water conservation ordinance(s), as a part of the County's Resource Management System annual update. The new ordinance(s) will require the establishment of retrofit program(s) and/or other new water conservation program(s) where new development will be required to participate to offset/reduce new impacts to water consumption from the Nipomo Mesa groundwater basin.

Other items also in effect relating to Nipomo Water include:

- The County Flood Control and Water Conservation District will implement improved well monitoring and water quality monitoring programs for the Nipomo Mesa area; and
- Water purveyors in the Nipomo Mesa area are encouraged to strengthen their water conservation programs, increase their use of reclaimed water and continue their efforts to secure supplemental water.

In an effort to monitor the effectiveness of these water conservation measures, each annual update of the Growth Management Ordinance will include data to indicate if the water use rate per dwelling unit is trending downward. If progress toward water conservation targets is not evident, further growth limitations may be recommended.

The topography of the project is nearly level to very steeply sloping. The closest creek (Oso Flaco Creek) from the proposed development is approximately 1.67 miles to the southwest. As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the soil surface is considered to have low to moderate erodibility.

Impact. Based on the project description, as calculated on the County's water usage <u>worksheet</u>, the project's water usage is estimated as follows:

Indoor: 0.14 acre feet/year (AFY);

Outdoor: 1.2 AFY Total Use: 1.34 AFY

Sources used for this estimate include one or more of the following references: County's Land Use Ordinance, 2000 Census data, Pacific Institute studies (2003), City of Santa Barbara Water Demand Factor & Conservation Study 'User Guide' (1989).

Regarding surface water quality, as proposed, the project will result in the disturbance of as the parcels are developed. The project is not within close proximity to surface water sources.

Mitigation/Conclusion. Due to continued uncertainty regarding water availability within the Santa Maria Groundwater Basin, water conservation measures for future development are proposed. Standard drainage and erosion control measures will be required for the proposed project and will provide sufficient measures to adequately protect surface water quality.

15. LA	ND USE -	Will the project:	Inconsistent	Potentially Inconsistent	Consistent	Not Applicable
us pla ord spe add	e, policy/reg an [county la dinance], loc ecific plan, (nconsistent with land ulation (e.g., general and use element and cal coastal plan, Clean Air Plan, etc.) pid or mitigate for effects?				
hai		nconsistent with any munity conservation				\boxtimes
ade pla	opted agend	nconsistent with by environmental es with jurisdiction ct?			\boxtimes	
	ootentially in rrounding la	ncompatible with and uses?			\boxtimes	
e) Oth	•					

Setting/Impact. Surrounding uses are identified on Page 2 of the Initial Study. The proposed project was reviewed for consistency with policy and/or regulatory documents relating to the environment and appropriate land use (e.g., County Land Use Ordinance, Local Coastal Plan, etc.). Referrals were

sent to outside agencies to review for policy consistencies (e.g., CAL FIRE for Fire Code, APCD for Clean Air Plan, etc.). The project was found to be consistent with these documents (refer also to Exhibit A on reference documents used).

The project is not within or adjacent to a Habitat Conservation Plan area. The project is consistent or compatible with the surrounding uses as summarized on page 2 of this Initial Study.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No inconsistencies were identified and therefore no additional measures above what will already be required was determined necessary.

16.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Have the potential to degrade the quali- habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cal- sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate or restrict the range of a rare or endan- examples of the major periods of	use a fish or v e a plant or an	vildlife popula nimal commur	ntion to drop b nity, reduce the	elow self- e number
	California history or prehistory?			\boxtimes	
b)	Have impacts that are individually limit ("Cumulatively considerable" means t are considerable when viewed in conn projects, the effects of other current p probable future projects)	hat the increne nection with th	nental effects ne effects of p	of a project	
c)	Have environmental effects which will human beings, either directly or indirectly	 1	ntial adverse	effects on	
For further information on CEQA or the county's environmental review process, please visit the County's web site at "www.sloplanning.org" under "Environmental Information", or the California Environmental Resources Evaluation System at: http://www.ceres.ca.gov/topic/env_law/ceqa/guidelines for information about the California Environmental Quality Act.					

<u>Exhibit A - Initial Study References and Agency Contacts</u>
The County Planning or Environmental Divisions have contacted various agencies for their comments on the proposed project. With respect to the subject application, the following have been contacted (marked with an ⊠) and when a response was made, it is either attached or in the application file:

Con	tacted Agency	Re	esponse
X	County Public Works Department	At	tached
冈	County Environmental Health Division	At	tached
Ħ	County Agricultural Commissioner's Office	No	ot Applicable
Ħ	County Airport Manager		ot Applicable
H	Airport Land Use Commission		ot Applicable
\bowtie	•		• •
	Air Pollution Control District		tached
	County Sheriff's Department	No	ot Applicable
	Regional Water Quality Control Board	No	ot Applicable
	CA Coastal Commission	No	ot Applicable
	CA Department of Fish and Game	No	ot Applicable
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	CA Department of Forestry (Cal Fire)	No	one
	CA Department of Transportation	No	ot Applicable
	Community Service District	No	ot Applicable
冈	Other Parks Division		tached
Ħ	Other	– No	ot Applicable
	** "No comment" or "No concerns"-type responses	_	• •
	osed project and are hereby incorporated by ref mation is available at the County Planning and Build		
	Project File for the Subject Application		Area Plan
Cour	nty documents		and Update EIR
띩	Annual Resource Summan Banar		Circulation Study
	Annual Resource Summary Report Building and Construction Ordinance	\boxtimes	ner documents Archaeological Resources Map
Ħ	Coastal Policies	X	Area of Critical Concerns Map
\boxtimes	Framework for Planning (Coastal & Inland)	Ĭ	Areas of Special Biological
\boxtimes	General Plan (Inland & Coastal), including all		Importance Map
	maps & elements; more pertinent elements	\boxtimes	California Natural Species Diversity
	considered include:	[7]	Database
	Agriculture & Open Space Element	X	Clean Air Plan Fire Hazard Severity Map
	Energy ElementEnvironment Plan (Conservation,	X	Flood Hazard Maps
	Historic and Esthetic Elements)		Natural Resources Conservation
		_	Service Soil Survey for SLO County
	 ✓ Housing Element ✓ Noise Element ✓ Parks & Recreation Element ✓ Safety Element 		Regional Transportation Plan
	Parks & Recreation Element	×	Uniform Fire Code
5 2		\bowtie	Water Quality Control Plan (Central
岗	Land Use Ordinance Real Property Division Ordinance	\boxtimes	Coast Basin – Region 3) GIS mapping layers (e.g., habitat,
	Trails Plan		streams, contours, etc.)
۵.	Solid Waste Management Plan		Other
	=	1 1	V4161

In addition, the following project specific information and/or reference materials have been considered as a part of the Initial Study:

Phase I Archaeological Surface Survey, Thor Conway, Heritage Discoveries, June 1996

Exhibit B - Mitigation Summary Table

Aesthetics

- 1. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall submit landscape, irrigation, landscape maintenance plans and specifications to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval in consultation with the Environmental Coordinator. The landscape plan shall be prepared as provided in Section [22.04.186 of the San Luis Obispo County Land Use Ordinance] and shall provide vegetation that will adequately screen the new development, including driveways, access roads, outbuildings, water tanks, etc., when viewed from Highway 1 and Oso Flaco Road. Landscaping should include faster growing evergreen shrubs and trees to preserve this rural character. Where possible, tree species should be native to the area.
- 2. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall submit architectural elevations of all proposed structures to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval in consultation with the Environmental Coordinator. The elevations shall show exterior finish materials, colors, and height above the existing natural ground surface. Colors shall minimize the structure massing of new development by reducing the contrast between the proposed development and the surrounding environment. Colors shall be compatible with the natural colors of the surrounding environment, including vegetation, rock outcrops, etc.. Darker, non-reflective, earth tone colors shall be selected for walls, chimneys etc. and darker green, grey, slate blue, or brown colors for the roof structures.

Agriculture

- 3. Prior to transfer of the parcels created by this subdivision, the applicant shall disclose to prospective buyers, of all parcels created by this proposal, the consequences of existing and potential intensive agricultural operations on adjacent parcels including, but not limited to: dust, noise, odors and agricultural chemicals and the county's Right to Farm and Leash ordinances currently in effect at the time said deed(s) are recorded.
- 4. **Prior to recordation of the final map,** the applicant shall provide an agricultural buffer on the subject property as follows:
 - a. 500 feet along the south property line of the Parcels 1-3.

No structures used for human habitation shall be constructed in the buffer area. The agricultural buffer shall no longer be in effect if the adjacent agricultural use is discontinued and the adjacent property is no longer in the Agriculture land use category.

5. **At the time of application for construction permits**, the applicant shall clearly delineate the agricultural buffer on the project plans.

Air Quality

6. **During construction/ground disturbing activities**, the applicant shall implement the following particulate (dust) control measures. These measures shall be shown on the grading and building plans. In addition, the contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons to monitor the dust control program and to order increased watering, as necessary, to prevent

transport of dust off site. Their duties shall include holiday and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD prior to commencement of construction.

- a. Reduce the amount of disturbed area where possible;
- Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency would be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (nonpotable) water should be used whenever possible;
- c. All dirt stock-pile areas should be sprayed daily as needed;
- d. All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible; and,
- e. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- 7. No developmental burning is allowed unless an application is filed and a burn permit is issued by the Air Pollution Control District. The application shall include the justification for burning greenwaste material on the project site as well as two written estimates for chipping, grinding, or hauling the greenwaste.
- 8. **Prior to any site disturbance**, the applicant shall have a geologic evaluation completed to determine if naturally occurring asbestos (NOA) is present within the area of disturbance. If NOA is not present, an exemption request shall be filed with the APCD. If NOA is present, the applicant shall comply with all requirements of the Air Toxics Control Measure.
- 9. Only APCD-approved woodburning devices shall be allowed in new residential dwelling units.

Geology and Soils

- 10. **Prior to issuance of construction permits**, the applicant shall submit a drainage plan per County Land Use Ordinance, Sections 22.52.080 and 22.112.020 to minimize potential drainage impacts. This drainage plan will need to include adequate measures, such as constructing onsite retention and detention basins, or installing surface water flow dissipaters. The drainage plan will need to show that there will not be any increase in surface runoff beyond that of historic flows.
- 11. **Prior to issuance of construction permits**, the applicant shall submit a sedimentation and erosion control plan per County Land Use Ordinance (Inland), Sections 22.52.09 and 22.112.020 and incorporate the measures into the project to minimize sedimentation and erosion. The plan will need to be prepared by a registered civil engineer and address the following to minimize temporary and long-term sedimentation and erosion: erosion and sedimentation control devices and final erosion control measures.
 - a. Erosion and sedimentation control devices: In order to prevent sedimentation discharges, erosion and sediment control devices shall be installed as necessary for all grading and filling. Control devices and measures may include, but are not limited to, energy absorbing structures or devices to reduce the velocity of runoff water, and revegetation with a rapid growing native seed mix.
 - b. Final erosion control measures: During the period from October 15 through April 15, all surfaces disturbed by vegetation removal, grading, or other construction activity are to be revegetated to control erosion.

c. Control of off-site effects: All grading activities shall be conducted to prevent damaging effects of erosion, sediment production and dust on the site and on adjoining properties.

Recreation

- 12. Prior to recordation of the final map or approval of subdivision improvement plans (whichever occurs first), the applicant shall offer for dedication to the public by certificate on the final map or by separate document:
 - a. A minimum 25-foot wide public access trail easement located at the top of the bluff, consistent with the County's A-1(x) detached trail standard. The location and design of the proposed trail easement shall be reviewed and approved by County Parks. The trail easement shall be located (1) to minimize disturbance of sensitive vegetation, (2) on relatively flat land, and (3) outside of potential safety or high maintenance areas.

Water

- 13. Prior to issuance of building permits for development on the proposed parcels, proposed construction plans must include indoor water conservation measures including: low water-use toilets, showerheads, and faucets; automatic shut-off devices for bathroom and kitchen faucets; and point-of-use supplemental water heater systems or circulating hot water systems in bathrooms and kitchen. In-lieu of faucets with automatic shut-off devices, a minimum of two high efficiency toilets (1.2 gallons maximum per flush) shall be installed.
- 14. **Prior to final inspection of construction permits**, for structures where the pipe from the hot water heater to any faucet is greater than 20 feet in length, apply one or more of the following:

 1) install a hot water pipe circulating system for entire structure; 2) install "point-of-use" water heater "boosters" near all hot water faucets (that are greater than 20 linear pipe feet from water heater), or 3) use the narrowest pipe possible (e.g., from 1" to ½" diameter). Prior to permit issuance, the measure(s) to be used shall be shown on all applicable plumbing plans.
- 15. **Prior to issuance of construction permits,** the applicant shall show how the initial landscaping will have low-water requirements. As applicable, at a minimum, the following shall be used: (1) all common area and residential irrigation shall employ low water use techniques (e.g., drip irrigation); (2) landscaping shall be drought-tolerant and have low water requirements (e.g. use of native vegetation, etc.); (3) all common area landscaping shall use no turf or other water intensive groundcover and will use low-water, ornamental native plants where feasible.
- 16. **Prior to issuance of construction permits**, the applicant shall pay a supplemental water development fee for each residential unit as required by County Ordinance.

DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT FOR THE OSLER PARCEL MAP/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT (CO 08-0054); SUB2007-00210

The applicant agrees to incorporate the following measures into the project. These measures become a part to the project description and therefore become a part of the record of action upon which the environmental determination is based. All construction/grading activity must occur in strict compliance with the following mitigation measures. These measures shall be perpetual and run with the land. These measures are binding on all successors in interest of the subject property.

Note: The items contained in the boxes labeled "Monitoring" describe the County procedures to be used to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures.

AESTHETICS

1. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall submit landscape, irrigation, landscape maintenance plans and specifications to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval in consultation with the Environmental Coordinator. The landscape plan shall be prepared as provided in Section [22.04.186 of the San Luis Obispo County Land Use Ordinance] and shall provide vegetation that will adequately screen the new development, including driveways, access roads, outbuildings, water tanks, etc., when viewed from Highway 1 and Oso Flaco Road. Landscaping should include faster growing evergreen shrubs and trees to preserve this rural character. Where possible, tree species should be native to the area.

Monitoring: The Planning and Building Department, shall verify implementation before, during and/or after construction, as applicable.

2. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall submit architectural elevations of all proposed structures to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval in consultation with the Environmental Coordinator. The elevations shall show exterior finish materials, colors, and height above the existing natural ground surface. Colors shall minimize the structure massing of new development by reducing the contrast between the proposed development and the surrounding environment. Colors shall be compatible with the natural colors of the surrounding environment, including vegetation, rock outcrops, etc.. Darker, non-reflective, earth tone colors shall be selected for walls, chimneys etc. and darker green, grey, slate blue, or brown colors for the roof structures.

Monitoring: The Planning and Building Department, shall verify implementation before, during and/or after construction, as applicable.

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AGRICULTURE

Prior to transfer of the parcels created by this subdivision, the applicant shall disclose 3. to prospective buyers, of all parcels created by this proposal, the consequences of existing and potential intensive agricultural operations on adjacent parcels including, but not limited to: dust, noise, odors and agricultural chemicals and the county's Right to Farm and Leash ordinances currently in effect at the time said deed(s) are recorded.

> Monitoring: The Planning and Building Department, in consultation with the Agriculture Department, shall verify compliance.

- 4. Prior to recordation of the final map, the applicant shall provide an agricultural buffer on the subject property as follows:
 - 500 feet along the southern property line of the Parcels 1-3. a.

No structures used for human habitation shall be constructed in the buffer area. The agricultural buffer shall no longer be in effect if the adjacent agricultural use is discontinued and the adjacent property is no longer in the Agriculture land use category.

The Planning and Building Department, in consultation with the Monitoring: Agriculture Department, shall verify compliance.

At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall clearly 5. delineate the agricultural buffer on the project plans.

> The Planning and Building Department, in consultation with the Monitoring: Agriculture Department, shall verify compliance.

AIR QUALITY

- During construction/ground disturbing activities, the applicant shall implement the 6. following particulate (dust) control measures. These measures shall be shown on the grading and building plans. In addition, the contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons to monitor the dust control program and to order increased watering, as necessary, to prevent transport of dust off site. Their duties shall include holiday and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD prior to commencement of construction.
 - Reduce the amount of disturbed area where possible; a.
 - Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent b. airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency would be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (nonpotable) water should be used whenever possible;

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Date: December 2, 2008

c. All dirt stock-pile areas should be sprayed daily as needed;

d. All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible; and,

e. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil

binders are used.

Monitoring: The Planning and Building Department, in consultation with the Air Pollution Control District (APCD), shall verify compliance.

7. No developmental burning is allowed unless an application is filed and a burn permit is issued by the Air Pollution Control District. The application shall include the justification for burning greenwaste material on the project site as well as two written estimates for chipping, grinding, or hauling the greenwaste.

Monitoring: The Planning and Building Department, in consultation with the APCD, shall verify compliance.

8. **Prior to any site disturbance**, the applicant shall have a geologic evaluation completed to determine if naturally occurring asbestos (NOA) is present within the area of disturbance. If NOA is not present, an exemption request shall be filed with the APCD. If NOA is present, the applicant shall comply with all requirements of the Air Toxics Control Measure.

Monitoring: The Planning and Building Department, in consultation with the APCD, shall verify compliance.

9. Only APCD-approved woodburning devices shall be allowed in new residential dwelling units.

Monitoring: The Planning and Building Department, in consultation with the APCD, shall verify compliance.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS

10. Prior to issuance of construction permits, the applicant shall submit a drainage plan per County Land Use Ordinance, Sections 22.52.080 and 22.112.020 to minimize potential drainage impacts. This drainage plan will need to include adequate measures, such as constructing onsite retention and detention basins, or installing surface water flow dissipaters. The drainage plan will need to show that there will not be any increase in surface runoff beyond that of historic flows.

Monitoring: Compliance will be verified by the Public Works and Planning and

-3 M Building Departments in consultation with the Environmental Coordinators office.

Date: December 2, 2008

- 11. **Prior to issuance of construction permits**, the applicant shall submit a sedimentation and erosion control plan per County Land Use Ordinance (Inland), Sections 22.52.09 and 22.112.020 and incorporate the measures into the project to minimize sedimentation and erosion. The plan will need to be prepared by a registered civil engineer and address the following to minimize temporary and long-term sedimentation and erosion: erosion and sedimentation control devices and final erosion control measures.
 - a. Erosion and sedimentation control devices: In order to prevent sedimentation discharges, erosion and sediment control devices shall be installed as necessary for all grading and filling. Control devices and measures may include, but are not limited to, energy absorbing structures or devices to reduce the velocity of runoff water, and revegetation with a rapid growing native seed mix.
 - b. Final erosion control measures: During the period from October 15 through April 15, all surfaces disturbed by vegetation removal, grading, or other construction activity are to be revegetated to control erosion.
 - c. Control of off-site effects: All grading activities shall be conducted to prevent damaging effects of erosion, sediment production and dust on the site and on adjoining properties.

Monitoring: Compliance will be verified by the Public Works and Planning and Building Departments in consultation with the Environmental Coordinators office.

RECREATION

- 12. Prior to recordation of the final map or approval of subdivision improvement plans (whichever occurs first), the applicant shall offer for dedication to the public by certificate on the final map or by separate document:
 - A minimum 25-foot wide public access trail easement located at the top of the a. bluff, consistent with the County's A-1(x) detached trail standard. The location and design of the proposed trail easement shall be reviewed and approved by County Parks. The trail easement shall be located (1) to minimize disturbance of sensitive vegetation, (2) on relatively flat land, and (3) outside of potential safety or high maintenance areas.

Monitoring: Compliance will be verified by the Public Works and Planning and Building Departments in consultation with the County Parks Division.

WATER

13. Prior to issuance of building permits for development on the proposed parcels, proposed construction plans must include indoor water conservation measures including: low water-use toilets, showerheads, and faucets; automatic shut-off devices for bathroom and kitchen faucets; and point-of—use supplemental water heater systems or circulating hot water systems in bathrooms and kitchen. In-lieu of faucets with automatic shut-off devices, a minimum of two high efficiency toilets (1.2 gallons maximum per flush) shall be installed.

Monitoring: Compliance will be verified by the Planning and Building Department.

14. **Prior to final inspection of construction permits**, for structures where the pipe from the hot water heater to any faucet is greater than 20 feet in length, apply one or more of the following: 1) install a hot water pipe circulating system for entire structure; 2) install "point-of-use" water heater "boosters" near all hot water faucets (that are greater than 20 linear pipe feet from water heater), or 3) use the narrowest pipe possible (e.g., from 1" to ½" diameter). Prior to permit issuance, the measure(s) to be used shall be shown on all applicable plumbing plans.

Monitoring: Compliance will be verified by the Planning and Building Department.

15. Prior to issuance of construction permits, the applicant shall show how the initial landscaping will have low-water requirements. As applicable, at a minimum, the following shall be used: (1) all common area and residential irrigation shall employ low water use techniques (e.g., drip irrigation); (2) landscaping shall be drought-tolerant and have low water requirements (e.g. use of native vegetation, etc.); (3) all common area landscaping shall use no turf or other water intensive groundcover and will use low-water, ornamental native plants where feasible.

Monitoring: Compliance will be verified by the Planning and Building Department.

16. **Prior to issuance of construction permits**, the applicant shall pay a supplemental water development fee for each residential unit as required by County Ordinance.

Monitoring: Compliance will be verified by the Planning and Building Department.

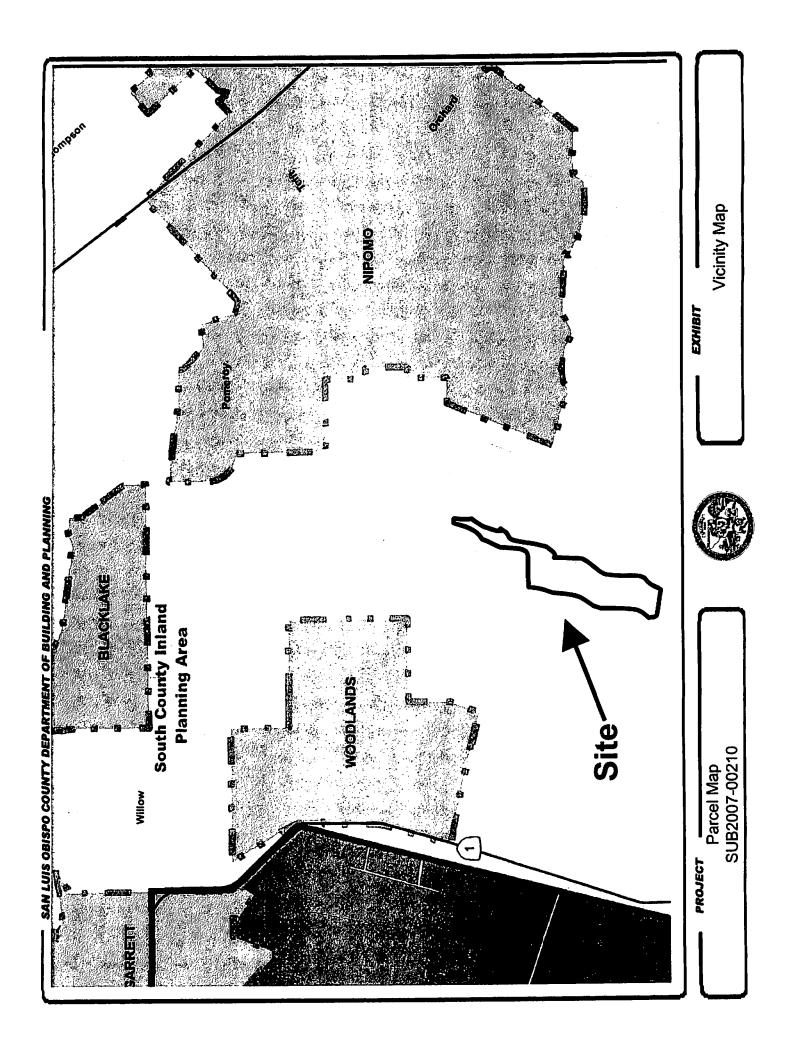
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The applicant understands that any changes made to the project subsequent to this environmental determination must be reviewed by the Environmental Coordinator and may require a new environmental determination for the project. By signing this agreement, the owner(s) agrees to and accepts the incorporation of the above measures into the proposed project description.

Signature of Owner(s)

<u>| /9/09</u>

R. Stephen OSLER Name (Print)
OSLER CONSTRUCTION



South County-Inland Planning Area LU Planning Area Boundaries Residential Single Family Multi-Land Use Category · Coastal Zone Boundary Residential Multi Family Residential Suburban Commercial Services Office & Professional Cornnercial Retail Residential Rural Land Use Plan Public Facility Major Lakes Open Space Rural Lands Agriculture Recreation City Limits URL - VRL Industrial EXHIBIT SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND PLANNING SUB2007-00210 Parcel Map PROJECT

